- (H) Operators will not be exposed to hazardous chemicals or conditions during normal operation and maintenance of MSD's.
- (ii) Because of the above standard, MSD's under development or procurement for new vessels or to replace existing equipment should be selected with "no discharge" as a possible parameter and that full consideration be given to systems based on holding tanks rather than actual treatment systems. DARCOM will ensure that appropriate Environmental Protection Control Reports (RCS DD-I&L(SA) 1383) on MSD retrofit costs are forwarded through channels to HQDA (DAEN-FEU) WASH, DC 20314 in accordance with chapter 10, this regulation.
- (iii) MSD's will be so designed to preclude contamination of potable water supplies.

$\$650.60 \quad Ocean \ dumping \ standards.$

The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92–532) and EPA prohibit the dumping of certain materials into ocean waters and controls the dumping of all other materials. Army controlled activities will comply with the regulations and standards set by this act and notify HQDA (DAEN–ZCE) WASH DC 20310 of all permit requests. (40 CFR parts 220 through 227 and 33 CFR 323.324).

§650.61 Activities in navigable waters.

The construction of any structure in or over any navigable water of the United States, the excavation from or depositing of material in such waters, or the accomplishment of any other work affecting the course, location, condition or capacity of such waters must have prior approval of the Chief of Engineers or his authorized representative. Authority for such work is provided by issuance of a permit. Policy, practice and procedures are contained in 33 CFR part 322.

§ 650.62 Storage of hazardous materials.

Storage facilities for materials which are hazardous to health, and for oils, gases, fuels or other materials capable of causing water pollution, to either surface or ground waters, if accidentally discharged, will be so located as to minimize or prevent such spillage. Measures necessary to entrap spillage, such as catchment areas, relief vessels, of entrapment dikes, will be installed so as to prevent and/or contain accidental pollution of water (subparts F and I of this part).

§650.63 Water supply treatment procedures.

Water supplies will be monitored and, where necessary, treated in accordance with AR 420-46, Water and Sewerage, TB MED 229; AR 115-21, Hydrologic Services for Military Purposes and AR 115-20, Field Water Supply.

§650.64 Water conservation.

- (a) Reduce consumption. All uses of water will be periodically surveyed and action taken to reduce water consumption wherever possible. The design and construction of new facilities and processes will consider minimized consumption of water, in particular potable water, as a major parameter. Vegetation and landscaping will be selected for the particular climate and geographical location so as to minimize or eliminate the need for irrigation.
- (b) Reuse-recycle. In addition to reducing initial water consumption, water conservation measures will include the reuse or recycling of wastewater whenever practicable. The design methodology for new or for modification of old facilities and processes will identify potential re-use or recycling of wastewater alternatives and such alternatives will be selected whenever it is determined economically competitive with "once through" processes. Examples include closed cycle cooling systems for power plants and the use of land based sewage treatment systems.
- (c) Erosion Control. Operations will be scheduled and designed to reduce or eliminate the destruction of vegetation and other ground cover which prevents erosion and stream siltation. Siting of new facilities will consider topography and soil conditions to reduce construction in areas sensitive to erosion. Construction techniques and methods that minimize erosion will be identified in all construction contracts and design/construction specifications. Large